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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/780,786	02/18/2004	Kevin M. Ferguson	7634 US 1 2744		
7590 10/27/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Francis I. Gray, 50-LAW		,	KHUU, HIEN DIEU THI		
TEKTRONIX, INC. P.O. BOX 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Beaverton, OR 97077			2863		

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<i>N</i> /				
	Application No.	Applicant(s) √				
Office Action Summary	10/780,786	FERGUSON, KEVIN M.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication com	Cindy D. Khuu	2863				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Se	eptember 2005.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	,					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 September 2005</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square objecting or by accepted or by and objecting or being displayed as \square on is required if the drawing(s) is objecting or by acceptance.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on Noed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindemann (6,298,322) in view of Riley et al. (5,959,726).

With respect to claim 1, Lindemann teaches a method of frequency response measurement comprising the steps of: creating a complex sinusoid window at a particular frequency (Column 7: Lines 44-47; tapered window is a type of sinusoid window) (Column 8: Lines 31-33); correlating an input sinusoidal test signal (Column 7: Lines 24-25; synthesis is a form of correlation) with the complex sinusoid window to produce a complex correlation magnitude signal (Column 11: Lines 12-19); finding a centroid of the complex correlation magnitude signal (Column 11: Line 32) (Column 13: Lines 57-63); and determining the frequency response at the particular frequency as the complex correlation magnitude at the centroid (Column 9: Lines 14-16).

However, Lindemann does not teach a method of frequency response measurement comprising the step of: thresholding the complex correlation magnitude signal as a function of a percentage of a maximum complex correlation magnitude.

Nevertheless, Riley teaches a method of frequency response measurement (**Column 1**: **Lines 60-61**) comprising the step of: thresholding the complex correlation magnitude signal

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(Column 17: Lines 40-42) as a function of a percentage of a maximum complex (Column 18: Lines 5-8) correlation magnitude.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Lindemann to include the method of thresholding the complex correlation magnitude signal as a function of percentage as disclosed by Riley for the purpose of measuring the frequency response with high accuracy (**Column 8: Lines 29-31**).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 9, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

During patent examination, the pending claims must be given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification. In re Hyatt, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969)

Riley and Lindemann both disclose the systems and methods for measuring frequency responses sinusoids. Thus, both prior arts are of the same field of endeavor.

Regarding the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections, Applicant argues that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

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In this case, Examiner's position is that the motivation to combine references is taught by Riley et al. Riley specifically discloses "a method of frequency response measurement (Column 1, lines 60-61) comprising the step of: thresholding the complex correlation magnitude signal (Column 17, lines 40-42) as a function of a percentage of a maximum complex (Column 18, lines 5-8) correlation magnitude" for the purpose of "measuring the frequency response with high accuracy (Column 8, lines 29-31) given that the waveform distorting properties and the threshold setting of the measurement system are stable (Column 18, lines 10-14)".

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Fax/Telephone Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cindy D. Khuu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8585. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on (571) 272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

UHR 10/25/05

Supervisor / Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800

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